

Below some common farming tools. At right horse drawn harvester.

SEE INDEX, PINK PAGES 323 TO 334, TO FIND WHAT YOU WANT.

KENWOOD STEEL WALKING PLOWS

Made in STUBBLE and TURF AND STUBBLE Shapes

**YOU CANNOT BUY A BETTER PLOW
NO MATTER WHAT PRICE YOU PAY**

\$8.62 AND UP

THEY SCOR PERFECTLY

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

WE WILL STAKE OUR REPUTATION ON THESE PLOWS

Tongueless Sulky Plow.

Right Hand only.

682 SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., C

Our Kenwood Steel Frame Disc Harrow.

In the manufacture of the Kenwood Disc Harrow, extreme care is exercised to the end that no inferior piece of material is made use of. Every part and

Our \$11.90 Kenwood Hand Dump Hay Rake.

Mowers.



THIS ILLUSTRATION

you can supply water to the house, the barn and



Our \$9.25 Steel Lever Harrow.

The Acme Hay Tedder.

The Acme Hay Loader for \$41.00.

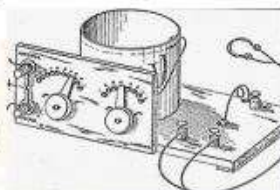
Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Our 95 Cent Corn Sheller.

The New Fi Grain Drill.

Some old time things. Below crystal radio.

Our Large Lens Walnut Stereoscope for



60c

Visible Writing Machine.

\$22.50 buys this magnificent thoroughly up to date Visible Type-writer.



WOOL SOAP?

For Washing Woolens and for the Bath-

Sears, Roebuck & Co.,
Selling Agents.



Spittoons.

No. 16312. Spittoons, 1 assorted colors.
Each.....
No. 16314. Gilt Decor-
pidor. Handsome gilt de-
Price, each.....16c

Protection Cuspidors.

No. 16518. Handsomely orna-
mented and secured to a nut
12 inches in diameter; cannot be
tipped over; can be detached
from the mat for cleaning. Three
colors, blue, green and red; ju-
panned.
No. 1, each.....24c



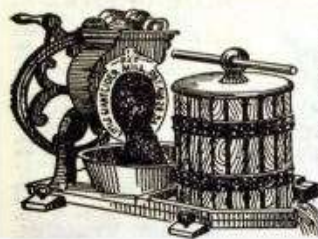
WINCHESTER RIFLES, MODEL 1894. 32-40, 38-55, ALSO THE NEW 25-35 CALIBERS.



No. 68833 Round barrel, 38-55-caliber, 26-inch, 10-shot, 7 3/4 pounds.
No. 68836 Octagon or round barrel, 38-caliber Winchester smokeless cartrid-

The Little Giant Cider Mill 1
\$7.65.

No. 18068. This is a strong, serv-
handy machine, the smallest, lightest,



Giant Acme Gasoline Stoves.
THE BEST.



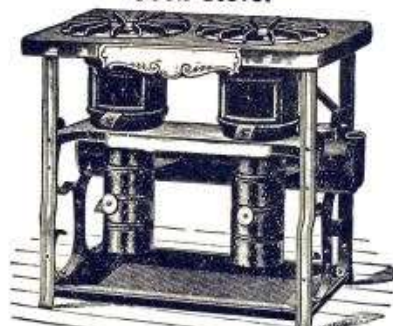
WOOD BURNER

tank, has latest
a without an
ion to price. It is
strate it; has loc-
over and wire
namented with
urned at our



OUR HOME ENTERTAINMENT OR EX-

**Acme Central-Draft, Round-Wick
Cook Stove.**



Bath Tubs.



No. 16304. Plunge Bathtubs: same shape as cut, made of
heavy tin, with wood on bottoms and handles at each
end; japanned, blue inside, dress outside, trimmed in
black, blue and gilt stripes; weight, 30 lbs. Prices in
cinder crates. Each, 4 feet.....\$22.25; 6 feet.....\$24.00



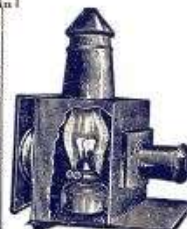
No. 16305. Infant
Bath Tub; weight,
to 23 lbs.; japanned
tin, 27 inches.....\$6.50
30 inches.....1.10
33 inches.....1.20

Hip Baths.
No. 16306. Japanned H
Baths. Diameter, 27 1/2 inches.....\$3.50
Diameter, 27 inches.....\$4.00

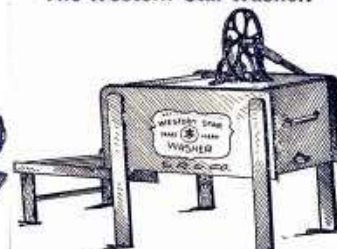
**Japanned Foot
Tubs.**

No. 16308.
Size. Weight.
17x23 1/4 x 7 1/2 2 lbs.
25 1/4 x 14 1/4 x 8 1/4 2 lbs.

Price.
each.
\$3.40
.40



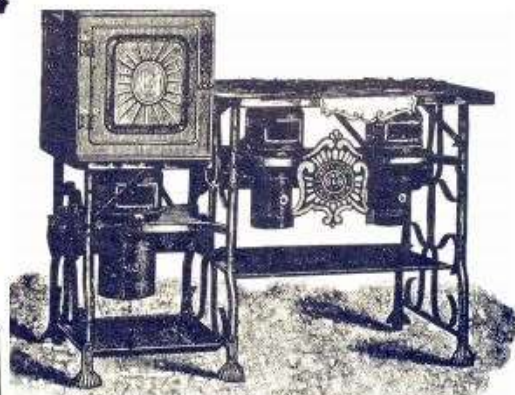
The Western Star Washer.



The Anthony Wayne Washer.



No. 16744. The Improved Anthony Wayne Washer



No. 18806. Acme Cook Stove. Height, 30 inches; size of top, 20x45 inches
hi crated, 80 lbs.; mounted on rollers full metal trimmed, outside

Warren People and their Early Occupations

When Warren was first settled nearly everyone was a farmer, housekeeper or a child and because it was a survival existence even the children had to work as much as they could. There was no welfare or food stamps or even stores early on. The family had to grow, hunt or gather all of its food while creating a shelter and digging a well. All done in the wilderness with wild animals such as wolves, bear cougars and mostly outside in the weather rain or snow to cook as needed until an inside hearth could be constructed all with no electricity or power tools. Everything needed had to be made by hand. Until they had excess crops there was no income. It took long work hours from all family members to survive. Gradually needed occupations were set up General Storekeeper, Blacksmith and Tinsmith who made needed items. Hotel for travelers, Taverns, livery stable, Sawmills created lumber with which enables buildings to be built much faster and with less wood. Many hours in multiple records turned up the following names: See farmers in the appendix. Abel Warren farmer and Preacher settled in area 6 years before anyone else lived north of Warren but was so active in doing marriages, funerals etc. that they named the Township after him. Aba then Warren Township. The other earliest settlers the Grosbecks were farmers then became sawmill operators and lawyers and made a lot of money buying and selling land as did Shubel Connant who lived in Detroit but owned perhaps the most Warren land with the Groesbecks second. Many of the storekeepers, blacksmiths, tavern keepers, brewers, names are not recorded. Some are as follows: Frank Peck Store Keeper (and as with many of these occupations they were also farmers) A C Lyons was the village Lamplighter also became census taker. The Mason brothers has many businesses including a buggy shop and several stores but they later moved north. George Bolam who was one of the earliest settlers put in 35 years as a civil servant and for awhile was called "King of Warren." John and Dave Wilson built a grain mill and coal depot with water for the trains at the railroad tracks to the east of the village. They sold out to A V Church who sold it to the Warren Farm Bureau which ran until 1922. It was organized into a stock cooperative called the Warren Coop opening in 1924. The Harwood family operated a Lumber yard and sawmill near there. We know there were at least three churches in Warren Village and more than one tavern. There was a Warren Hotel. An old village map lists the Warren Canning Company. There were several dairy creameries at different times. The village white smith (tin smith) was first John (James) L Beebe, then James Strong then Joseph Langel. Arnold Harwood was a very prominent person in Warren Village for over 25 years. I replaced his missing marker, if the grave robber gang haven't stolen it yet as they did several veterans memorials listing those who died for our freedoms and are buried in Warren Union Cemetery. They even ripped out Warren's Unknown Soldier's memorial off of a grave. See cemetery pages for details. Arnold Harwood ran the main lumber yard and was a pastor of the local ME church for 25 years. He was also a justice of the peace. Ormal Stevens was the village undertaker. He later died in France in WWI. Chicago road was named Davy after Charles Davy a pioneer and pastor whose daughter married John Beebe tin smith and toll gate keeper. John Beebe's son Charles became a sailor, preacher and undertaker. John's wife Ester D and the Davys were born in England as were many Warren Village residents. Isaac and Oliver Barton organized the First church in Warren the Warren ME Church in the 1850s. Early pioneers were Ames, Davy, Halsey, Hoxie, Royce, Smith, McGrath, Torry, Sherry, Dunning, Johnson, Glaziers, Coreys, Beaufaits, Wilsons, Kingscott, (John Kingscott was listed as a soldier in the 1850 census.) Civil War soldiers: Ira F. Benson, Nicholas Berger, William L Cole, Lewis Conrad, John N Cook, Oscar Cooley, James M Crawford, Frederick Eckstein, Benjamin C Gamble was shot in the leg, Charles Gamble, Henry Gies, John Hartman lost a thumb, Frederick Heidt injured left leg, Jacob Heipple, Levi Hoard, Charles Jacob, Henry Jenks, Mat & Frank Kaltz, Charles Kidd suffered deafness, Ernst Lorenz, Joseph Matre, Joseph Metro, William Moor, Mahala Norris, Frederick Opfer, Manuel J Pereira had a bad right ear injury, John Smith, James M Stanley suffered chronic diarrhea as did many who served, Frank Tatro, Theodore F. VanFleet, David Wolf, Samuel Wodie? and more. WWI Otto J Abey, Kamiel Blondeel, William Gietzen, Neil Reid Warrenner, Edward Thimian, Roger W. Jannus, Ormal Dewey Stevens, Edward W Grimms and others. WWII; Hugh Alexander, Floyd F Reddick, Merrill Stevens. and many others. The only stone that named many of these men was stolen by the Warren grave robber gang in July 2011.^[711]

Other notables were first the Groesbeck family who were the first to officially buy land and settle in Warren Township, and bought more land here than anyone else. They had the first sawmill, first log cabin, probably first frame house, first residents who claimed to be lawyers, first lawsuit to sue boys over chasing a skunk, and many other firsts. There were many other families and names of prominence such as the Rivards, Gibbs, Glaziers, Denisons, Rhodes, Ecksteins, Schusters and others named above. Many had family members that served as as Township officials. George Berz 1811-1893, had the North school named after him. Pastor Otto Keller 1858- 1938, pastor of the St. Paul's Church from 1885-1908. May V. Peck 1885-1980, a teacher for 45 years had a school in Warren named in her honor. R.D. Smith, 1803- 1999. He was Justice of the Peace in 1839.

Additional information is available in the archive of Warren History on companion DVD.

Joseph Buechel had purchased property from William Groesbeck in 1878. He built and ran a general and drug store at 10 Mile Road on the main state road which was next to the Detroit and Bay City Rail Road. This stage and train stop came to be known as Kunrod's corners because of Kunrod's tavern. This and Spinnings Station in Warren Village were the busiest places in the township. In 1893 Buechel rented an acre of land from Jos Cramer so he could move his store next to St Clement. Business shifted from the State Road (Sherwood) to the "Centre" Line Road VanDyke. Folks were calling the area Center Line because of the road. The interurban (electric trolley) line from Detroit to Ten Mile road along Van Dyke ran from 1900-1930. This led to a steady stream of new residents who were not farmers. The area along that strip became known as Van Dyke and Center Line and it soon surpassed in population the rest of Warren. Van Dyke Road was improved with gravel in the 1920s.



Buechel's was next to St Clement. Across the dirt "Centre" line road was this farm house belonging to the Weingartz family. Later many different stores were built there over the years: state Bank, Folos, Chatem, Forest City, Shoppers Market. The stores are ever changing. Behind it was the USO. Weigand also owned land there. Below is a view looking east to St Clement.



Above Buechel Store

Matthias Berger and wife park buggy I front of Buchel House



Above and right 10 Mile and Van Dyke see trolley tracks at bottom



No electricity Used oil lamps



James Warren who was a cooper who had a very important function that of making containers like barrels, buckets etc., John W Kingscott age 27 SOLDIER b England, Harvey Harwood 23 fisherman, Francis Striker gunsmith, Charles Davie ME clergy, John Moecy was a blacksmith.

1860 had Judson Mason, Jacob Schmids, Medana Bezoyer as blacksmiths. Other occupations in 1860 besides farmer and housekeeper were: Ben Stanley Candle Maker, Alice Wright 18 School Teacher, Louis Grosbeck 20, Charles Grosbeck S 24, William A 19 all Lawyers, Jacob Cramer mill wright, Francis Stryker Gun Smith, Polly Royce 18 Teacher, Peter Kline & Stephen Kline, John Holder shoemaker, James Strong toll gatekeeper, Michael Stagene Nail Smith, Joahim Kruger miller, John Albright, Charles Davy Clergyman, Daniel Stuart rail road , seven carpenters. No doctors were listed.

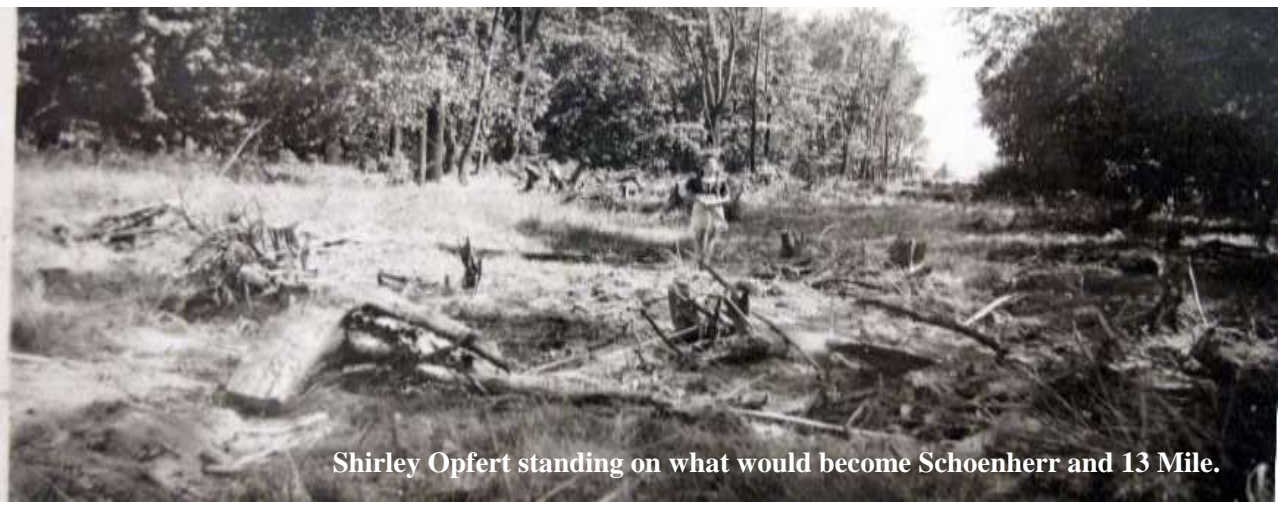
In 1870 many more occupations were recorded too many to fit in this summary so see the companion DVD or web site for more info. But here are just a few highlights: Another toll gate keeper Phil White near to James Strong who also Keeps Toll, Grocer and Brewer Henry Heunt from Germany, several sawmill workers living with Alexander Groesbeck, carpenters, blacksmiths, several grocers, a butcher shop, a taylor, minsters, breakman, gunsmith, Philipe Hurnys MARINER, Enuright William 32 b Ireland TEACHER , Lewis Groesbeck and Grosbeck Charles Lumberman, several household servants lived with different families, Smith Joseph 46 GROCER & SALOON this was on Van Dyke, Judson C Mason 36 Blacksmith and Carriage shop and many workers, Tharrett John 71 became a GROCER, Beebe John L 54 TIN SMITH wife Esther D 50 b England son Charles S 7 b MI, Halsey Silas E 38 works in shoe shop Paul Ardembek Shoemaker

1880 occupations other than farming are increasingly more numerous, here are some highlights see dogoodforall.today Many carpenters, many retired, shoemakers, painters, engineer, butcher dressmaker, several sailors, several servants, several clerks, ministers, brick mason, school teacher Benjamin Bowden 55, grocers Joseph Buechel & Sophia. Blacksmiths: Peter Cline 26, Edwin Tharrett. tin smith John L Beebe 64 living with son Charles A 16 a sailor. Judson Mason blacksmith employed other blacksmiths and wagon makers, Ella Wright 23 music teacher, Doctors William Simonds, William Teery. Saloon keepers Frank Vandentir, Louis Canrad. William Murthum hunter, Arnold Harwood Lumber dealer. Grocers: Oliver Barton, Edmond Halsey, Solman Gilman, Thomas Ceaen?, and William Cole. The census actually listed the Burough of Beebes Corners.

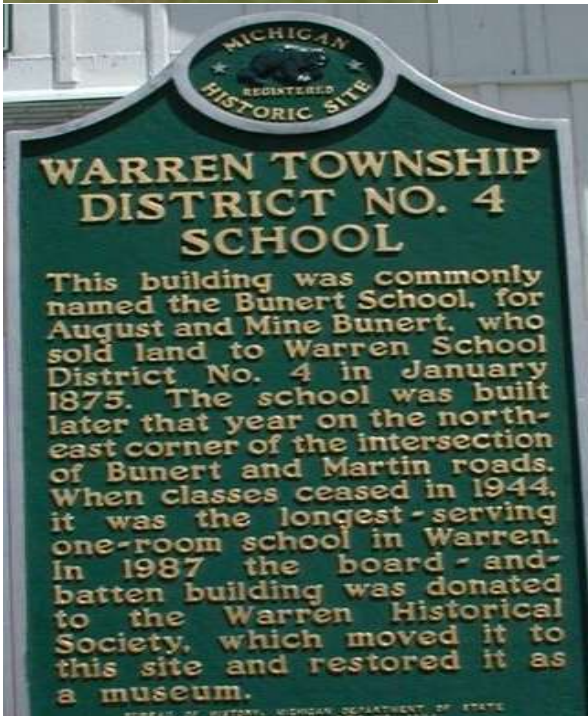
1900 Census occupations showed increasing diversification outside of farming, some that were listed were: many brick makers, mason, painters, peddler of Literature, molder, wheelright Railroad Laborer, several carpenters, blacksmiths, Edward Peck, Frank C salesman, several salesmen, store workers, shoemaker, harness makers, dress maker, John Martin cattle buyer, school teachers Hiram Halsey, Kathren McCanulay 21, Marria Tharrett 25, Clarrah Wilson 17 music teacher, Homer Harwood 30 Publisher, Arnold Harwood 83 Lumber dealer, John Wilson miller had gris mill, Archibald C Lyons painter, John Flynn 50 doctor, Ormal Stevens 30 undertaker, Wright Tharrett 57 teamster, Joseph Langell 23 tinner, Frank Langell 26 tinsmith, Anthony Beelman 49 hotel keeper & son Joseph 19 bartender, Matthias Berger 62 hotel keeper and son Peter 17 bar tender, George Chipchase harness maker, David Wilson miller. Warren village area grocers Martin Crawford, Clinton E Hord, Frank Peck 33 clerk salesman, blacksmiths listed: Henry Fisher, August Sehert, Cluerlos Gurlach, several families had servants. Many of these folks are now in Warren Union Cemetery many without markers. As the years get closer to the present the names get more familiar because they are names our parents talked about. Frank Halsey, was postmaster in Warren around 1910-1915. and during World War I he ran the telephone exchange which was located in the old post office. Fred Gemmill stated Alfred Parks operated a grain and feed mill and cider mill and stated there was a Warren Roller Mill. Fred mentions the Brooks Drug store and the J B Moore building on the South East corner of Mound and Chicago Road which is still there.

Center Line area 1900 occupations: Edward Ladorcur 37 doctor, Knight Robert 37 physician, Frances J Miller merchant, Frank L Groesbeck servant salesman, Robert A Miller saloon, Kaltz Peter servant, Kramer John Priest St Clement, John Buchel grocer, Vileyman August saloon man, Holahouse Hilary teacher, Hemmen Xaver teacher, Kelly Domitilfa teacher, Cecilia Wuerth music teacher. The Lumber Industry was winding down after years of cutting of trees. But sawmills would still be around until late 1970 when the Bunert saw mill closed down. See Wesley Arnold's pictures of it elsewhere.

Warren Township was nearly all an area of farms until urbanization took over, in the early 1900s. Agriculture was the main occupation and life of the residents. Many general farms became specialized into general, truck, dairy, poultry, and cattle farms. The trolley line came into southern Warren around 1900. Then WWI and WWII hit leading to great urbanization and huge decrease in farming but with a huge increase in diverse occupations too many to list here. But my archive has the detailed story with 30,000 pages.



Shirley Opfert standing on what would become Schoenherr and 13 Mile.



Education was better in old days even with overcrowded classrooms & lack of books. Students learned better than today. They did math in their heads learned history, geography, civics, Knew Bill of Rights, Constitution. Parents could not read or write. Kids had to work for the family to survive. School masters had to be able to make quill pens, and to defeat the largest boy in the class in a fist fight and maintain discipline. The birch rod was a needed part of his equipment. Women were also used because they would work for less money but had to be courageous to teach (Willis Dunbar 284). The first known school in Warren was a split log schoolhouse farmers built near Chicago and Ryan. This was also used for a church for Methodist and Baptists. There were few books. Years early schools were built: North school 1859. West school 1894 burned down 1931 replaced with present red brick building. South school 1866. East school before 1875. Schemm School 1867. O'Leary School 1865. Bunert 1875. Plunkett school 1869. St Clement School before 1868. All taught grades 1-8. Larger 2 room Bunert school 1927. Murthumn High 1926. Busch High 1921. Lincoln 1921. Harding 1925. Ellis 1926. Ladd 1941. Groesbeck, Mckinley, Macomb Park 1928. Victory 1942. Charwood 6 room 1944. Miller 1950. Peck 1961. CLHS 1962. Most of these now closed due lower population.



My grandfather with only 8th grade education, helped me with square roots. He said he learned all subjects well because he had to recite them to the teacher and then help teach the younger kids in a one room school. Most parents took education very seriously before 1940. They also had to pay taxes for the schools whether their kids went or not. So if you failed in school as a teenager you were considered unsuitable for school and had to work all day until you were 18. If a father found out a boy goofed off at school, that boy would probably not want to sit for a few days. The willow switch was considered a great motivator. No one was seriously hurt, and it taught reality, respect and consequences for wrong actions. Of course positive reinforcement is almost always better. And there were tests to verify learning in every grade.

CAN YOU PASS The 8TH GRADE FINAL EXAM of 1890? 8th Grade Essay Exam: Using correct spelling, grammar and good handwriting. No notes. All from your own memory. **U.S. History:** Name the parts of the Bill of Rights and explain which rights they protect. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion. Tell what you can of the history of Michigan. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe? Name events connected with the following dates: 1607, 1620, 1800, 1849, and 1865? Geography Name each of the states in the USA and Europe their capitals. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Michigan? Describe the mountains of N America. What is climate and what factors influence it? Describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Yukon, Manitoba, Hecla, St. Helena, Orinoco. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude? Give the inclination of the earth and describe its movements.

Arithmetic: Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic. 2. A wagon box is 2 ft. deep, 10 feet long, and 3 ft. wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold? 3. If a load of wheat weighs 3942 lbs., what is it worth at 50cts. per bu, deducting 1050 lbs. for tare? 4. District No. 1 has a valuation of \$35,000. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals? 5. Find cost of 6720 lbs. coal at \$6.00 per ton. 6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent. 7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at \$.20 per inch? 8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent. 9. What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance around which is 640 rods? Write a Bank Check, Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

Grammar: Give nine rules for the use of Capital Letters. 2. Name the Parts of Speech and define those that have no modifications. 3. Define Verse, Stanza and Paragraph. 4. What are the Principal Parts of a verb? Give Principal Parts of do, lie, lay and run. 5. Define Case, Illustrate each Case. 6. What is Punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of Punctuation. Orthography 1. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e'. Name two exceptions under each rule. 2. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each. 3. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: Bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, super. 4. Use the following correctly in sentences, Cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane, vain, vein, raze, raise, rays. 5. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and syllabication.

Civics: Describe the State and Federal Governments of the USA Give a detailed breakdown of the three branches of each. Explain what laws are for and how and why they are enforced. List current community, federal and world issues and your ideas on how they can be solved.

Young teachers sometimes were given repressive rules to live by: May not have company of men, Must be home by 8 pm, May not ride in a carriage with any man, May not smoke or drink,

Probably Edith Baumgartner [71]



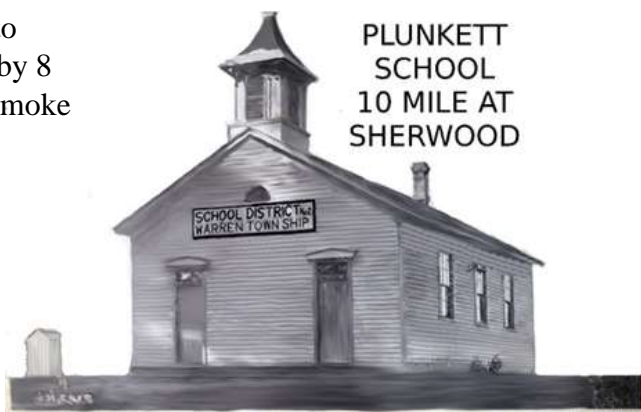
Must not loiter in ice-cream stores, May not leave town without permission, Must not dress in bright colors, Must wear at least two petticoats, No makeup, Must sweep and scrub classroom floor, Must build wood fire at 7 am, Must not get married. Must be able to survive on \$75 a month and buy all children's school supplies out of that. Today we have better school buildings but the education that students get varies widely. Many students are more interested in other things and not doing their best to learn. So lessons get dumbed down and teachers have to spend more time on discipline issues. Disruptive kids get more attention and the good students get less attention. Teachers are not allowed to discipline students now days and the students know they can get away with almost anything that in the 1950s they would feel the principals paddle sting for. Only a small part of the school day is spent in actual learning. Students are in general not held responsible for learning. Final exams need to required. Schools today graduate students who are below average even of those in 3rd world countries in reading, science, math and other topics. Many can't make change without a calculator and don't know even basic knowledge taught in the 1800s such as basic math, history, civics, geography, and important health and safety. Many are lacking in needed modern technical knowledge. Education has been given a back seat in this country and other countries are passing us up. As a college professor I see kids daily who are unprepared for college and life. It is not the teacher's fault rather students and parents not taking responsibility and action and lack of funding and standards, and failure to put priority on education. We need to improve and provide education including occupational training for all. Educational texts should be on school and library websites available by free WiFi. Eliminate heavy, expensive, out of date books.

To Teach
Is To Touch
Someone's
Life
Forever.

Observation: Too often historical gems are destroyed rather than being put to good use. That is our precious American culture being put into landfills.

Let's save Ellis School.

PLUNKETT
SCHOOL
10 MILE AT
SHERWOOD



Many would like to see this Historical Jewell Ellis School, a very sturdy well-built school (walls solid almost a foot thick, ceilings reinforced concrete) become our local museum. It is possible to save this last Classic Historical Gem. It could serve as a useful museum, educational place, historical treasure for years. And at a cost much let than paying to tear it down and build a new building.



Busch High School and St Clement School (below) were destroyed.



Transportation was very important. First was walking sometimes with foot aids such as snowshoes later skis in modern times. Riding animals came after animals were domesticated a few thousand years ago. Here in Warren horses, oxen, donkeys, mules were pressed into action. It was discovered that it was more efficient to create a vehicle with wheels which the animal or person could pull. This allowed for bigger loads and was less tiring. At first carts and wagons were used. These were hand made. Soon craftsmen began making them which allowed for much better quality. Here are some commonly used designs. Horses were gradually replaced by motorized vehicles. Some horses were used up to the 1940s. After that they were mostly for pleasure riding. Dirt roads were soon riddled with ruts and potholes and were impassable seas of mud after when soaked. This led to roads being planked (covered with wood planks. But after a few years the wood rotted creating wheel breaking holes. Gravel then cobblestone then concrete then asphalt followed. Steel wheels on Iron rails proved even more efficient. But the most efficient is levitation where the vehicle does not touch the surface thus lowering resistance and noise levels. This is beginning to be used in our time.



Library of Congress picture [201]



Daniel and Flossie Stewart



Wagons were curved to keep loads from shifting.



From WHS



Stewart.s



Stewart.s

From Daniel Stewart's pictures

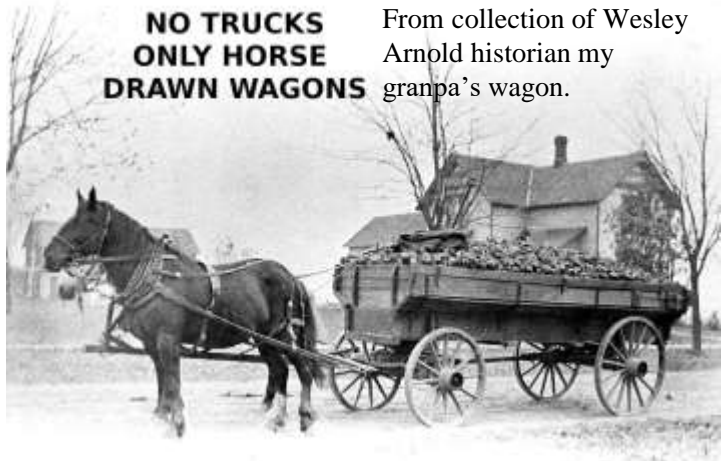


Has 2 bobs which help it turn better.



**NO TRUCKS
ONLY HORSE
DRAWN WAGONS**

From collection of Wesley Arnold historian my granpa's wagon.



Transportation

Barges on the Erie Canal, steamboat to Detroit stagecoach to Warren. The, raft, boat, horse, wagon and buggy or sleigh in winter were used for local travel from 1830-1930. The railroads were used for long distance travel and after 1920 busses with Wisner Bus Company, Indian Trains, Trailways, Greyhound, DSR Trollys and busses. Automobiles after that.

Good Intent Line
OF COACHES.
Tri - Weekly
Line Between

KALAMAZOO, BATTLE CREEK & GRAND RAPIDS.

The PROPRIETOR has recently Stocked this Route with GOOD Horses; new Coaches and careful and experienced Drivers. No pains will be spared to make this a Con-
venience and Advantage route to travelers.

This is the shortest and sure route, and over the best roads to
Hastings, Flat River, Saranac, and Ionia.

Leaves Battle Creek and Kalamazoo, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, on the arrival
of the M. C. R. R. Cars from the East and West. From Battle Creek, the line passes through
Hoson Centre, Yorkville, Gull Prairie, and there connects with the Stages from Kalamazoo for Fre-
dericville, Orangeville, Yankee Springs and Middleville, connecting there with Stages for Grand Rap-
ids, which pass through Caledonia, Whittierville and Cascade.

LEAVES GRAND RAPIDS
for Middleville, there connecting with Battle Creek and Kalamazoo Line, passing through the
above named places, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, arriving at Battle Creek and
Kalamazoo in time to take the Cars for the East or West, and also in time for Humphrey & Co's
line of stages for the Northern Railroad.

Stages Leave & Take Passengers at all Public Houses!
Conveyances may be had at all of the principle places on
the Route, to any part of the country.

C. W. LEWIS, Proprietor.
Yankee Springs, Nov. 1864.



**RAIL STILL IS THE BEST WAY TO TRAVEL
LONG DISTANCES AS ONE CAN RELAX
WALK TO DINING CAR, ENJOY EVER
CHANGING SCENERY USE REST ROOM ETC.**





Van Dyke "Centre" Line road after 1854 see log cabin on left



Van Dyke Road after 1880 looking north



Van Dyke Road after 1880 looking south



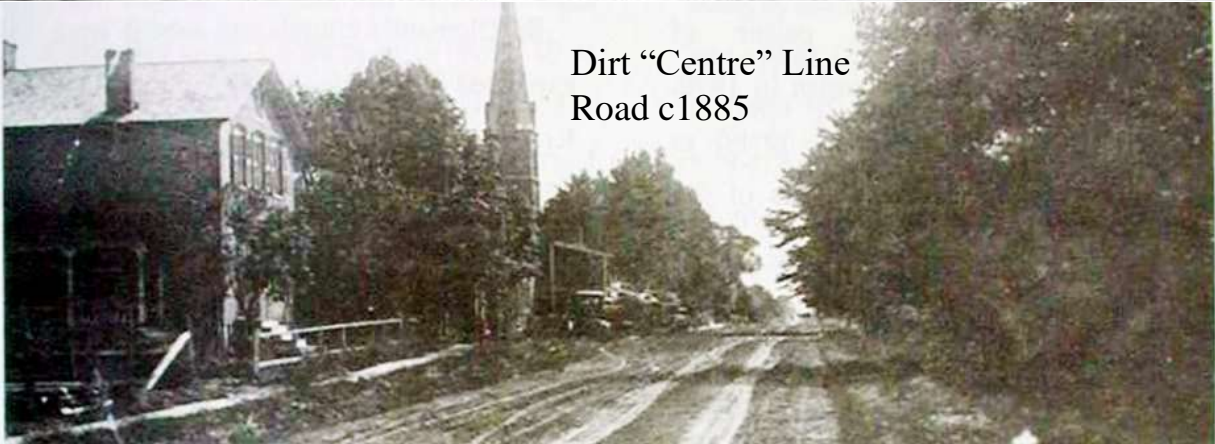
Joann (Wiegand) Chene in 1932. See St Clement in background from Susann Bendert



Van Dyke Views 2

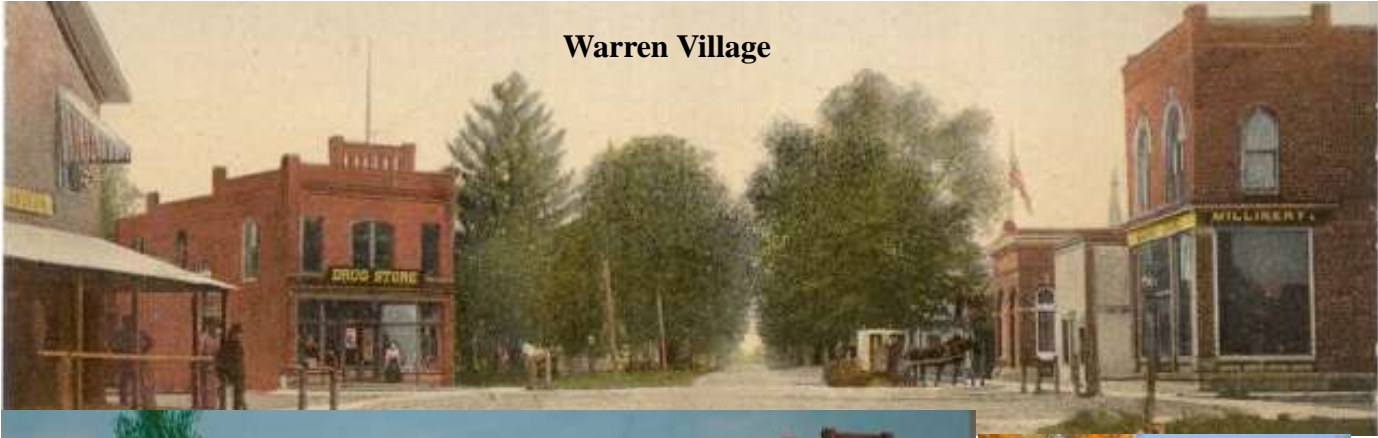


Miller Tavern Van Dyke at Harding

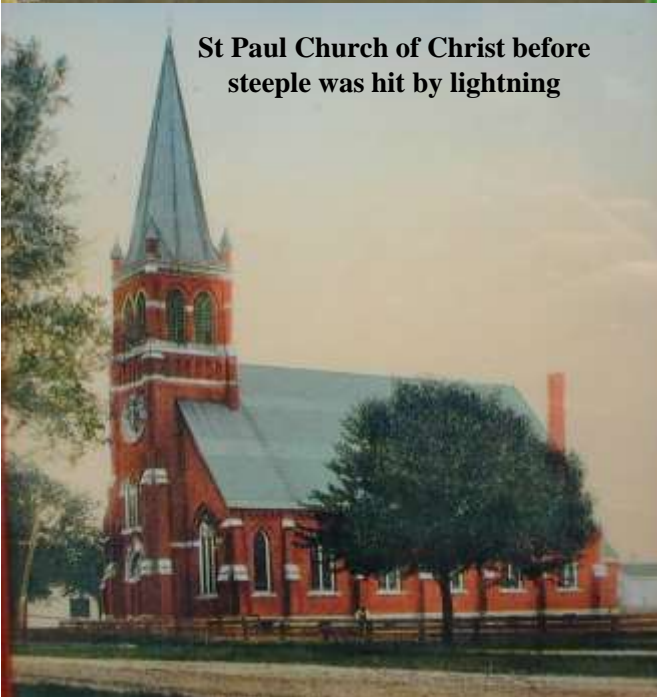


Dirt "Centre" Line
Road c1885

Warren Village



St Paul Church of Christ before
steeple was hit by lightning



Everything was
made in USA

At the country store were many things that could
not be made by hand, or not found in nature.



Rinke Farm



Rinke Farm



Written on folder this foto was in.
John Warner home 1905. In wagon
Emory Wilson, Mary Davy Wilson seated,
Clare Wilson sister to Fred Wilson in
Derby hat married xmas day 1900.



Smith Store

Grandpa Daniel Stewart Historian



Licht House



John Theisen House



Diary of an American
Farmer 30 years of daily
life in the 1800s
Now in my archive.

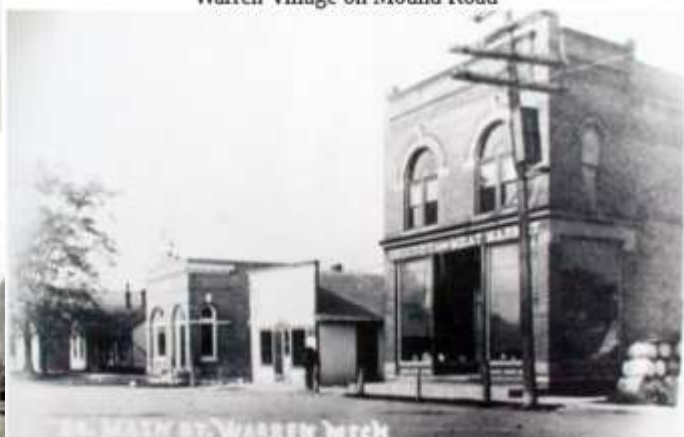
Several views on Mound Road at Warren Village



Mound at Chicago Road



Warren Village on Mound Road



Harold LaDoucoco's Ice Cream Parlor, Warren Sweet Shop, Bank, Post Office & Telephone Exchange, Peck's General Store



Warren Co op^[101]



Warren Village



Warren Village Post Office from Warren Historical Society

Village Postmen - 1910

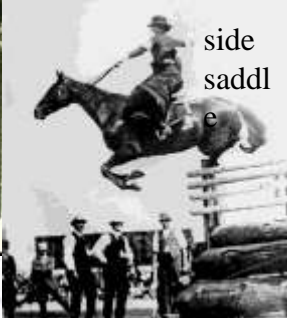


Warren Township Hall

What originally was the Thome Harness Shop later also served as Arches Brown's Barber Shop and Batt's Ice Cream Shop.



[103]



side saddle



Courtesy Gas



Frank Peck Store - 1890

Spittoons.
No. 1012. Spittoon, japanned, assorted colors. Each 16c
No. 1014. Gift Decorated Cupid. Hardwood gilt decorations. Price each 16c

Protection Cupidors.
No. 1015. Hardwood ornamented and secured to a cast 12 inches in diameter; cannot be tipped over; can be detached from the seat for cleaning. Three colors, blue, green and red; japanned. No. 1, each 24c

Nickel Plated Cupidors.
No. 1016. Cupid, nickel plated. Each 35c

Spittoons were necessary. Be glad you did not have to clean them.



Warren Hotel^[104]
Right Mound bridge



Warren Village founded in 1893



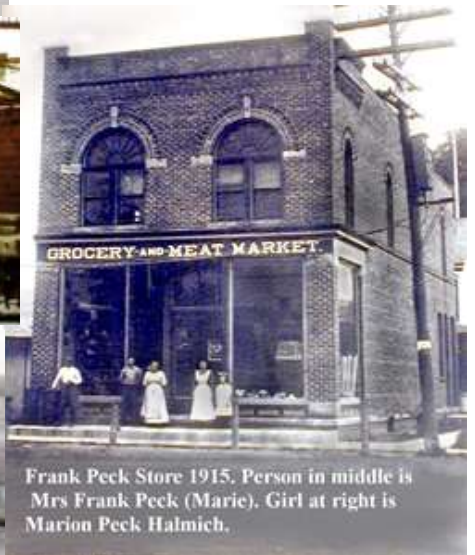
Warren Village
Hall on Beebe



Moore Store



Moore Store^[102]



Frank Peck Store 1915. Person in middle is
Mrs Frank Peck (Marie). Girl at right is
Marion Peck Halmich.



Steam engine powered
cider mill



*We were not
slaves
to bankers*



1949 aerial map



Need help for a year on these

Making Clothing continued which shows shearing wool from sheep, rabbits or from long hair from other animals such as some buffalo, or horses then spinning it, then using looms to make clothing. At right the drop spindle or spinning wheel were used to spin the wool into yarn.

Hand looms were very labor intensive. In other words it took a long time to make cloth. The material was then soaked in water to shrink it, The strips of cloth were then sewed together to make clothing, bags and other articles. In Michigan, most hand made clothing was made of wool which had been woven or knitted. Cotton and wool were not available in Michigan until the late 1800s. Before that most people wore clothing made of deer skin. This was often too hot in the summer and not warm in the winter. It was also difficult to wash as all washing was done by streams by hand. Wool clothing did not come into wide use until the late 1700s.

Clothing made from flax is called linen and was difficult and time consuming to make. Linen was strong and long lasting. Some clothing was made from grasses, reeds, nettle or barks of the linden tree during shortage of deer hide or when weather was hot. Indians often went naked in hot weather. Sometimes they wore a loin cloth. This was a strip of hide or cloth worn over one's privates and secured by a belt. Some other animal firs such as rabbit, raccoon and bison were also used. The process of making clothing from these was a long- and difficult-time consuming task.

Whenever possible items were traded for cloth and clothing manufactured by commercial means. Clothing of wool, cotton and linen were lighter, more comfortable and easier to wash. Even the Indians soon adopted white man's clothing which they acquired by trading, stealing or killing the owner who was trespassing on their land.

Pioneer families at first lived on a survival basis bring with them the clothing they had purchased or made out east. As fabrics became available it was often cheaper in natural color which was almost white. As general stores opened, they offered inexpensive dyes and people dyed their fabrics themselves. Linen did not take well to dying but cotton and wool did.

Later fabrics with many colors and patterns became less expensive. Later on when commercial products were sold in cloth bags, they were also offered in cloth bags of cotton fabric with nice colorful patterns. Farmers wives used these bags often to make clothing especially for the children. Many a girl's dress was made from a feed sack. These were available up thru the 1960s. Before the 1800 people in Michigan often had only one set of clothing which was worn all of the time. During the 1800s machine made fabric and clothing became available and was offered at an affordable price which was less than the time and cost of hand made clothing. By the 1900s people had more than one change of clothing. This meant that the clothing got washed more often. Just a note on cleanliness. Indians did not bathe except to swine in creeks, ponds or lakes. Settlers complained of the fowl smell of many Indians because of their non bathing lifestyle. Prior to the mid 1800s showers and bathtubs were virtually nonexistent. Washing was done sparingly by swimming or by sitting in a metal or canvas washtub or hand with a wash rag.

Artificial fibers such as nylon and polyester did not come into wide use until after the 1940s.

Soon we will have micro and nano fiber clothing or clothing made from the strongest material on Earth Graphene.



346	
Town 1 North Range 12 East.	
West	On true line between S 22 + 22 Marking Back
10.00	Ent. Lushy Prairie
30.00	Left Do
40.38	Moved ten half mile front to cordist from which a W 6 6 in dia. bears S 1/2 W 7 and an Ash 7 in N 5 W 6
	Good wet Land Feb 12 th 1817
North	Between S 21 + 22
21.5	Aspen 20 in Dia.
32.62	Do 20 in
40.00	Set 1/2 mile front from which a Birch 35 in dia. bears S 17 6 23 + an Aspen 24 in N 79 W 15 lbs
41.85	Ash 12 in Dia.
50.00	Set front corner Sect 15 16 21 + 22 from which a Lym 7 in dia. bears N 33 1/2 W 11 + a front 8 in S 50 6 14
	Good level wet rich Land
East	Between Sect 15 + 22 on Random line
46.00	Set ten 1/2 mile front
50.80	Intersected N + S. line at corner front
West	Marked back as true line
37.8	Birch 16 in Dia.
40.40	Moved ten 1/2 m front to Ar. dist from which a Cotton 20 in dia. bears S 56 W 5 + a Lym 7 in N 40 6 6
52.14	Poplar 12 in Dia.
56.33	Ash 17 in Dia.
58.80	To corner front
	Good level land. S. Oak Ash Birch Elm Lym + 1/2 m same mixed with spruce

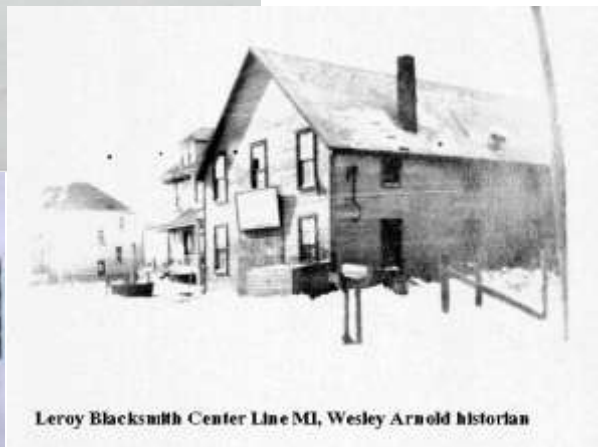
Surveyor notes "Good level wet rich land"



Center line in the 1920s. Left to Right Shoe shop, Edison office in Wolf building at left. On right white building was Center Line Drug store. Far right was Livery stable which became William Leroy blacksmith. Also shown below. Later this became Gibbs Lumber Company.



Above gravel Van Dyke, Notice the ditch. Roads had to have them. At right Wm Leroy perhaps our last blacksmith had his shop on the West side. Notice the trolley tracks on the East side.



Leroy Blacksmith Center Line MI, Wesley Arnold historian



What are our oldest businesses? Other than churches, cities, undertakers, and bars the oldest businesses are: Rinke, Bur-lers, Village Book Exchange, florists, barber shops, Dairy Queen, Tastee-Freez, bowling alleys, K-9, some private contractors and a few individual businesses. See the archive for more details.

Wonder if the little white building above became, I am told a barber shop not Dan Dee.



Van Dyke at 8 Mile Road became known as Base Line. Detroiters easily found housing using the Van Dyke trolley. It proved to be superior. Mass transit today could save us money, fuel, and alleviate driving/parking hassles and could be built with free prison labor. The southern area of Warren urbanized very fast while most of the rest of Warren stayed rural. Dirt roads and trails became impassible in wet weather so were planked with boards but the wood soon rotted. The resulting holes broke wheels. Gravel and later cement was found to work better.



FRONTAGE OF VAN DYKE LITTLE FARMS ON CAR LINE



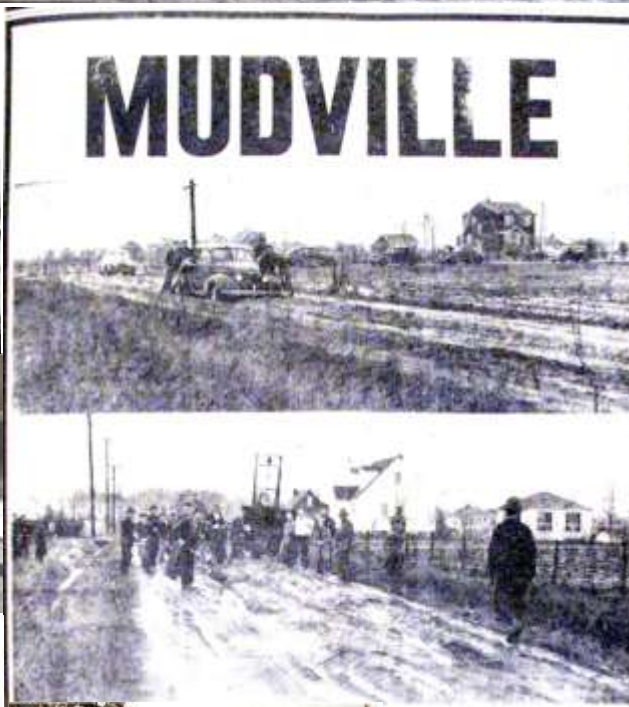
In 1916 a refrigerator cost \$900 then, by 1920 10,000 were sold, by 1925 75,000 were sold. Most people still used an ice box at that time (cabinet that had a compartment where the ice man placed a big block of ice) There was a pan on the floor under the ice box. If you forgot to empty it and you walked up to it at night for a snack you got a rude very cold message from your bare feet. The ice box had benefits. It did not use any electricity and never wore out. Henry Ford experimented and sold several models of cars before the famous introduction in 1908 of the Model T. Ford's idea was to make a Car for everyone that would be durable, economical to maintain, easy to operate, and simple to repair. The car, had a four cylinder, twenty-horsepower engine that went up to 45 miles per hour. Henry Ford by offering 5 dollars a day, almost double what men were earning in 1914 caused a lot of people to move to Detroit from around the country. In 1908 5,000 were made and sold for \$850. Over half a million sold for \$369. (Kern46)

Over fifteen million Model Ts were sold, making it one of the most important cars in auto history. Some were even used on farms for tractors. After a lot of campaigning women finally won the right to vote. (Michigan in 1918) In 1920 the 19th amendment to the Constitution gave them the right to vote nationally. World War I claimed to be " The War to End All Wars" 1914-1918 Over 65 million people were mobilized, 8 million people killed, 21 million wounded, 7,750,919 POWs. (Military & Civilian War Related Deaths Through Ages) Between April 1917 and November 1918 135,000 Michigan men served; 5,000 died 15,000 wounded. (Kern 48) Our men were gassed with poison gas and had to live in wet cold trenches without beds or shelter. Some of our Warren men were blown apart in France and buried there. These boys had no marker in Warren honoring them so a memorial stone was donated to Warren Union Cemetery. Two

known grave robbers stole it. Have not been prosecuted.



The cry of "Get a horse" was often heard throughout the land.



I worked at Van-Ten for 50¢ an hour. Ben Livet named it Tip Top after Tip Top Bread we carried. I got fired when a customer asked for some oldgrotten and I gave him trimmings from the produce because I thought it was for pet food. We were poor and I had never heard of that as a brand.



Looking north on Van Dyke – About 1930's



Van Ten Market



Ma Zott's Restaurant



Busch High School Band

1930 GAS STATION ON VAN DYKE AT VIRGINIA PARK. ELLIS SCHOOL UNDER ELBOW



1932 – Dismor Meat Market
Buechel's store later R. Rivard's



Liberty Theater



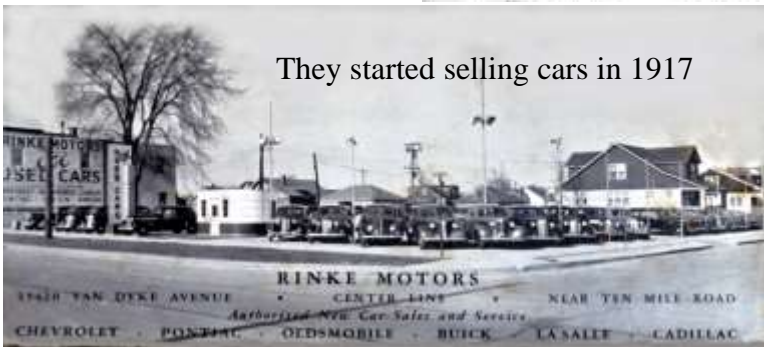
Location of first Wolf hardware



Herman Hansens Tailor Shop



ABC Warehouse



They started selling cars in 1917





Center Line Bakery 25310



Barber 1930



Welcome Buddy corner store



Serloin Steak 25 Butcher



25419 Oma's Gates Cafe



Center Line 5 & 10 \$1 up



Market stores next to Buechel



Center Line Cleaners Dyers



Center Line Cut rate 25607



Center Line Drug billboard



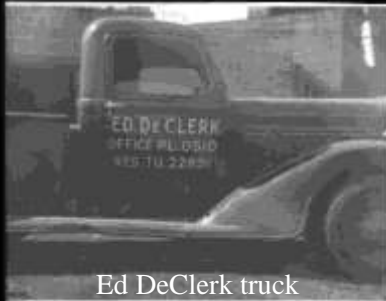
Center Line Feed truck



Center Line Food Fruit Mkt stk 23¢



Center Line Service Station



Ed DeClerk truck



Chili roast beef sandwiches



Hi-Speed Gasoline



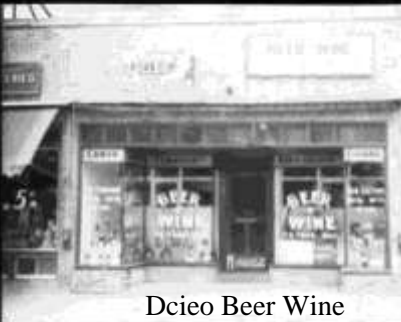
Detroit Edison



Ladd Land Co 4 room cottage \$1,600



Lazoen Hay & Feed



Dcieo Beer Wine



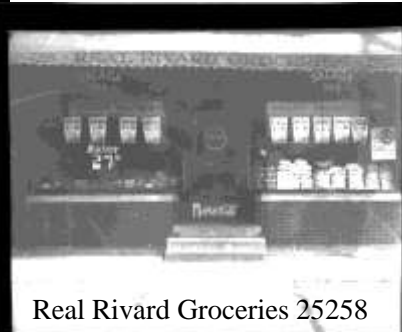
Maytag Store



First National Bank



Phil's Barber Shop



Real Rivard Groceries 25258



Center Line Service



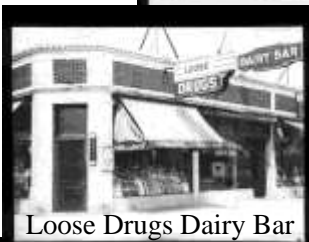
Standard Service on Central



Robt Stuwe Hardware



STILWELL PRESS
PRINTING
WEEKLY REVIEW



Loose Drugs Dairy Bar



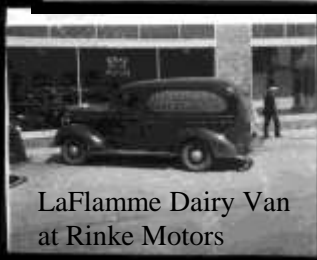
Texico 1930



Ma Zott's Restaurant



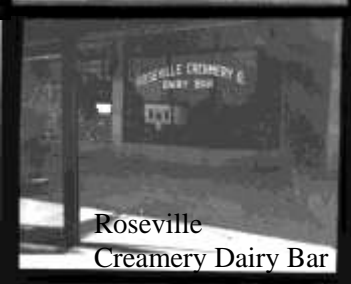
Jackson Lumber



LaFlamme Dairy Van
at Rinke Motors



Rinke Motors



Roseville
Creamery Dairy Bar



Real Deal Foods and Butcher



Robinson's Dept Store



Clock Restaurant



Ben Schmidt Woodcarver

There is an article on Ben Schmidt in appendix



3 Texico men



Texico men at pumps

More info is being added to appendix



OUR FIRST TRUCKER



Poor roads



Clothes line



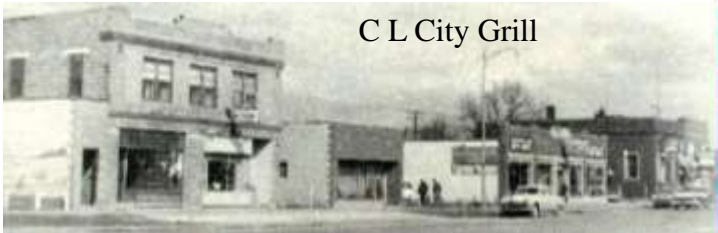
Ann's Gallery was a Restaurant on Mound that had wild cats in cages.



Jeromes' just N of Van Ten Market



Little building at right was Bea's Lunch



C L City Grill





The Halmrich Farm on the northwest corner of Twelve Mile and Mound, present site of General Motors Technical Center



Gillette House



Written on folder this photo was in John Warner home 1905. In wagon Emory Wilson, Mary Darcy Wilson seated, Clara Wilson sister in Fred Wilson in Derby hat married same day 1900.



Warren Village house owned by Peck, Halmrich, De Decker



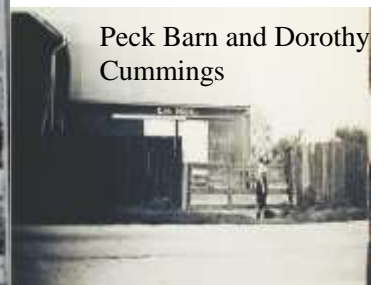
It is still there today.



Early Center Line was mostly fields



CARRIAGE SHOP & RES. OF J.E. WASON. WILSON, IN CALVIN H. BUSHAW.



Peck Barn and Dorothy Cummings

Murthum House and barn. They deeded property for Murthum High built in 1926. Was the first Warren High School. In 1880

William Murthum was listed as a hunter.



Mr & Mrs Murthum at home on Murthum



Murthum barn



Hoard house



Detroit vehicle tunnel floated to position then sunk 22 feet high





BUSCH SCHOOL

Ma Zott and Nelson Zott



Ma Zotts



A rich history is in stock at Base Line Feed



Motel cabins on 8 Mile



BROWNS BROTHERS DAIRY

24649 Van Dyke Ave

Center Line, Michigan



HANK'S FREEMAN'S BAKERY

Makers of that famous

Irish Bread

Special Cakes

24906 Van Dyke SI-7-0548





Jim's Florist before t burnt down.
First State Bank

Warren Savings Bank at Mound and Chicago Road outside and inside



Barber Joseph Viuvano





Movies at the Motor City Theater

Motor City Theater inside

Liberty Theater



[88]



Pied Piper Pizza Peddler
Lance Luce at the organ

[89]



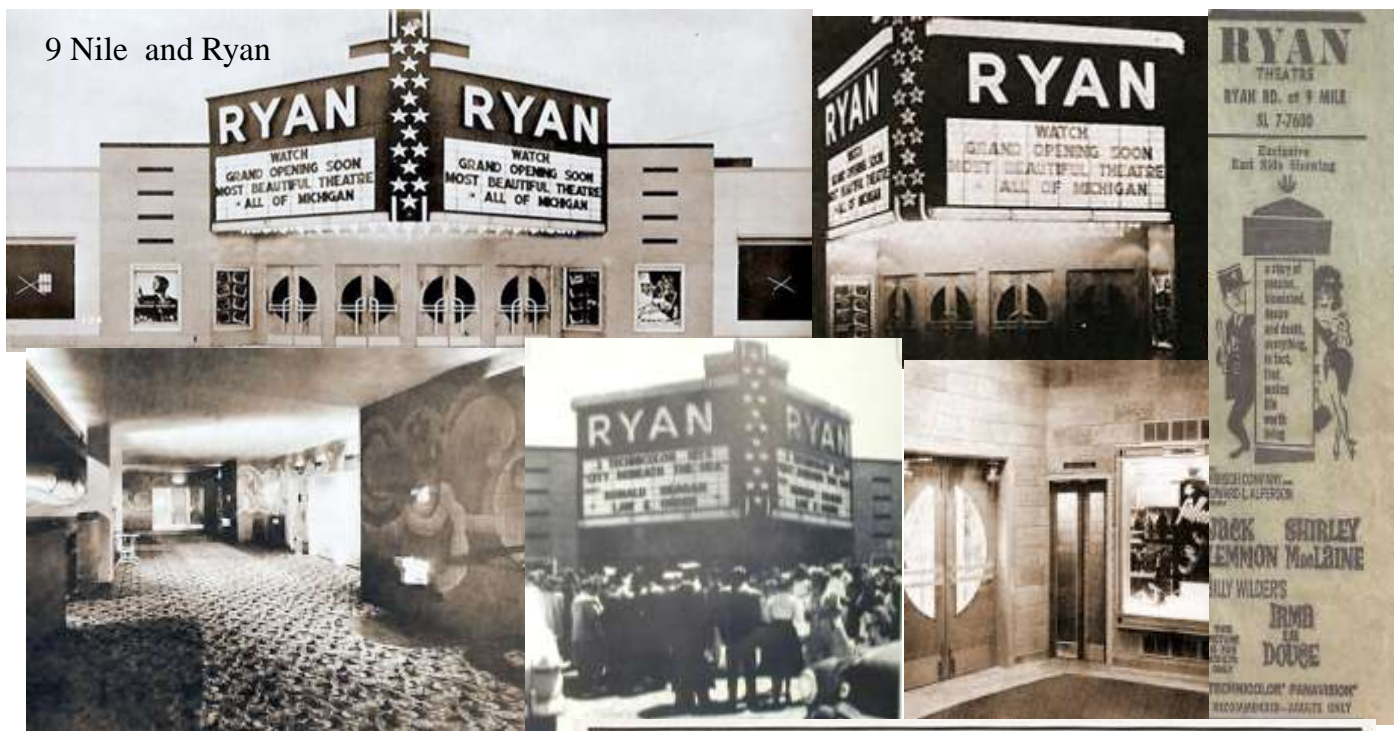
First theater was the Vandale
was also called "VanDyke" at 9
and Van Dyke then the Motor
City was built in the 1940s
which became a roller rink.
We are looking for more
pictures.



[90]



9 Mile and Ryan



There were several other theaters around such as Motor-City, Nortown. See archive for more info

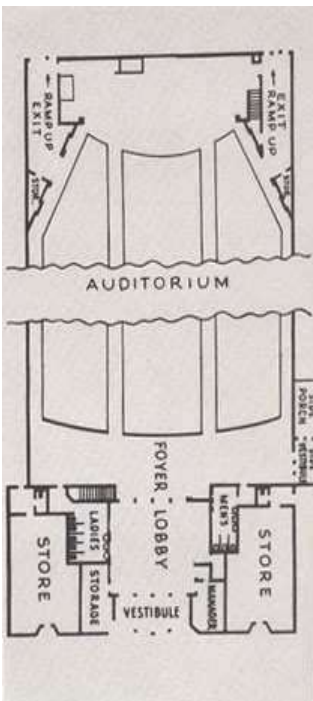
[91]

REFERENCE DATA

OWNER & OPERATOR: Motor City Theatres, Inc.
ARCHITECT: Talmage C. Hughes.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR: Johnson Construction Co.
SEATING CAPACITY: 1,400.
COST OF BUILDING (including air conditioning): \$205,000.
COST OF EQUIPMENT: \$55,000.
SIZE OF LOT: 200' x 650'.

Acoustical Material: Cinder Block.
Carpets: Alexander Smith Sons Carpet Co. Crestwood.
Chairs: American Seating Co. Bodiform.
Changeovers: Weaver Mfg. Co.
Coinchanger: Johnson Fare Box Co.
Curtain Controls & Track: Vallen, Inc.
Decorator: T. Jagmin, Inc.

Display Frames: Theatre Specialties, Inc. Aluminex.
Draperies & Stage Curtains: Mork-Green.
Generators: Hertner Electric Co.
Lenses: Kollmorgen Optical Corp. Super-Snaplite F 2.0.
Projection Lamps: J. E. McAuley Mfg. Co. Peerless Magnare.
Projection Machines: International Projector Corp. Super Simplex.
Rewinders: Goldberg Bros.
Rubber Mats: U. S. Rubber Co.
Screen: Walker-American Corp.
Sign & Marquee: Long Sign Co.
Sign Letters: Wagner Sign Service, Inc. 10" Plastic.
Sound: International Projector Corp. Simplex.
Supply Dealer: National Theatre Supply.
Ticket Issuing Machine: General Register Corp. Automatticket.



Bowling alleys were also a big pastime which gave people a lot of social^[92] interaction and enjoyable times. Many went on drives all over Michigan and other states. There are many wonderful state and National Parks. Car picnics or visiting restaurants. Boating grew with boat trips, some on big steamers like the SS Put in Bay, Boblo boats, Greater Detroit which was like a floating extravagant hotel. Fishing and many other sports were enjoyed. Some of us preferred to read books.

Pastime Lanes on 9 Mile



Camping with Hudson Hornet



Grissom's TV lot 1950s



See archive for more info



Ten Mile Van Dyke area, Gas and service station.

Above Center Line's water tower.

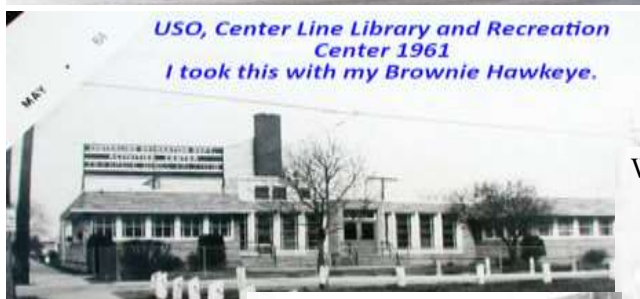
Gas was 20¢/gal and you got full service meaning the man would pump your gas, check and fill your oil, wash your windows etc.



20 cents a gallon



USO, Center Line Library and Recreation Center 1961
I took this with my Brownie Hawkeye.



White's laundry Inside they had big wood barrels



1950s-1990s we enjoyed the Boblo boats



See appendix for details



Wolf Hardware



Swansons Service Station



J & J Vending, Follo's

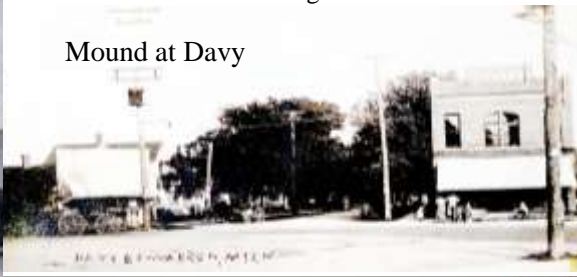


Just south of St Clement called the Buechel Block



Peck store

More Warren Village



Mound at Davy



The Heart Of Warren



LEFT ERYIN DIEHL, FRED WARBLow, BERNICE DIEHL, JAMES MOORE OWNER MOORE STORE



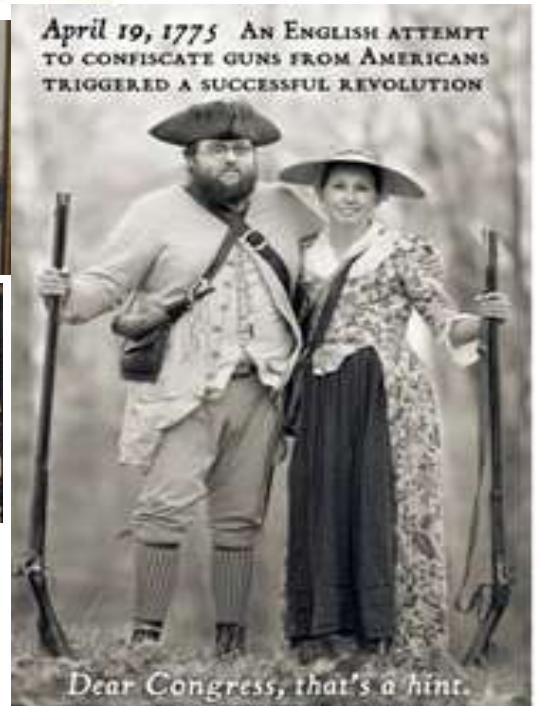
Schusters Auto Service



to Right: Joseph Sharp; Earl Hartig; Chief, William Van Hulle; Supervisor, Earl Tullman; Chester Skarupski; Lawrence Dohsen; Charlin Consigny.



Warren Village houses



Singing Sam.



See my archive for much more



Compliments of Carl & Ernest
Schoensee Brothers Thrift-Tee Market
We deliver 25530 Van Dyke
Center Line, Michigan





EAST SCHOOL



WEST SCHOOL



NORTH BERZ SCHOOL



VICTORY SCHOOL



1935 Warren High School



WEST SCHOOL



SOUTH SCHOOL



LEFEVER SCHOOL S WARREN



Charwood School





Claey's Mansion



Claey's Mansion



State Police House



Biggest Mansions below [115] Dr Felix Osowski



Busy Mount Clemens senior plans to study engineering



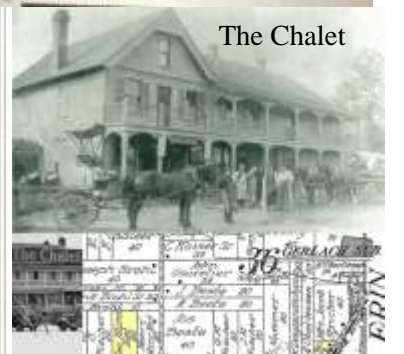
The Osowski Estate, at Mound Road and 12 Mile in Warren, was built in 1935 by Dr. Felix A. Osowski.

Efforts being made to save historic home

By JENNIFER SAKEY
C & G STAFF WRITER
Barely visible behind a line of trees at Mound Road and 12 Mile sits a piece of local history that may be destroyed. The Osowski Estate, a 3,300-square-foot Tudor mansion built in 1936, may be torn down if a buyer is not found who can renovate it and use it commercially. Local

said preservationist Patricia Hallman of Shelby Township. Hallman first became aware of the house when her friend, Tom Turmel of Warren, saw a rezoning sign on the house's property and began attending Planning Commission meetings to learn more about the future of the site. He found that the property was then

light industrial use. Hallman then decided to do research on the house and became fascinated with its history. She learned that the home's original owner, Dr. Felix A. Osowski, was from a successful Polish-American family. He was a doctor and surgeon for 34 years in Detroit and had a wife and three



The Chalet



Ryan Road, Notice farm and building Same Romanski building




CHUCK ROAST
 Boneless Chuck ~~75¢~~ **79¢** Boneless Beef Stew ~~75¢~~ **79¢**
 Chuck Cut Lb. Lb.

CHUCK STEAK
 49¢

GROUND CHUCK
 79¢

BONELESS ROAST
 89¢

SLICED BACON
 2' 19¢

MEAT PIES 45¢
 Beef & Cheddar 45¢
 Beef & Corn 45¢
 Beef & Noodles 45¢

PIZZA
 Pepperoni 79¢
 Sausage 79¢
 Mushroom 79¢

MEAT LOAF
 59¢

BEYOND O'CLECK
 3 249

VANILLA ICE CREAM
 \$1.25

APPLE PIE
 49¢



Center Line parades



STORR OF CHAS. A. SCHOENHERR,
At Centerline, R. F. D. No. 2,
WARREN, MICH.



16mm projector



Mayor Ted Bates





REMEMBER SQUARE DANCING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL?



St Clement Band

Early Center Line house see field behind and chicken coons. Gravel streets were Fishermen



Library

[112]



We went on JT Wing sailing ship



[111]

Historian Stewart told us about fires across Michigan. There were also droughts and floods



1947 Arriving DAILY

GREEN PEAS - 17¢
ASPARAGUS - 2 - 29¢
SALAD DRESSING - 23¢
Shredded Wheat - 2 - 23¢
MILD CHEESE - 33¢
PEANUT BUTTER - 29¢
MARMALADE - 29¢
BROWN BREAD - 25¢
PICKLES - 27¢

AP FOOD STORES
 Closed All Day Monday
 Open All Day Wednesday

GARDEN FRESH Fruit & Vegetables

PERFECTION - 38¢
VEL - 29¢
OLIVES - 49¢
OLIVES - 43¢
MUSTARD - 8¢
WASHED BEANS - 2 - 15¢
JAVEL - 25¢

WATER ABUNDANT
MANY FLOWERS - 4 - 25¢
EXPOOL - 2 - 57¢
CHIPS - 20¢
CANARY SOAP - 3 - 23¢
IVORY FLAKES - 29¢
IVORY SKIN - 29¢

WATER ABUNDANT
CHINA WAX - 83¢
Q-CEAN POLISH - 23¢
CHINA SPEED COAT - 50¢
ROSE CLEANER - 39¢
AMONIA - 6¢
CLEANER - 2 - 11¢
CRANE SOAP - 8¢
SCOUR BRUSHES - 17¢
WAX PAPER - 22¢
WAXES - 2 - 25¢
LEMON JUICE - 8 - 10¢
WINE SAUCE - 35¢
TUNA FISH - 45¢

ORANGES - 29¢
PEARS - 2 - 29¢
PEACHES - 2 - 23¢

PRUNE PLUMS - 2 - 23¢
GRAPES - 2 - 35¢
GRAPES - 2 - 33¢
APPLES - 2 - 55¢
CORN - 6 - 23¢
CARROTS - 3 - 13¢
CELERY STALKS - 2 - 19¢

PREPARING SUPPLIES
JELLY JAMS - 49¢
SEALERS - 89¢
SEALERS - 99¢
COTTO - 25¢
RINGS - 29¢
VINEGAR - 23¢
SPICE - 25¢
SUGAR - 43¢

STEAKS or ROASTS
PORTERHOUSE - 52¢
SHOULDER or WING - 49¢
BONELESS ROUND - 39¢
BLADE ROAST - 39¢
SHORT RIB ROAST - 33¢
PRIME RIB - 35¢

SEA FOOD
LAMB LEGS - 49¢
FRONTS - 29¢
FOWL - 32¢
CHICKENS - 33¢
WINNERS - 31¢
BOLOGNA - 31¢

SALMON STEAKS
Salmon Steaks - 29¢
Headlock Fillets - 27¢
Cod Fillets - 17¢
Floanders - 17¢

CANNED MEATS FOR HOT WEATHER LUNCHEON
WINNERS & BEANS - 25¢
YORK BLOOMER - 24¢
SPICED HAM - 37¢
KLIE, SPORK & KAM - 35¢
MEAT SPREADS - 10¢
MEAT BALLS - 34¢
BEET & LAMB STEW - 19¢

SODA WATER - 2 - 21¢
ORANGE JUICE - 2 - 29¢
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE - 10¢
DATE & NUT BREAD - 21¢
CHICKEN HADIE - 25¢
CHOCOLATE TREAT - 24¢
MUFFIN MIX - 19¢
MILK BREAD - 2 - 15¢
DOUGHNUTS - 15¢
CHOCOLATE BARS - 35¢
COCOA MARSH - 39¢
DICKED BEANS - 2 - 11¢
PEAS & CARROTS - 2 - 35¢
SALTED PEANUTS - 17¢
VARIETY CEREAL - 25¢
QUAKER MUFFETS - 2 - 17¢
FLY DIED FLY SPRAY - 23¢
JUNKET TABLETS - 11¢
ONION SOUP - 2 - 17¢
SARDINES - 23¢
COCOANUT - 19¢

[114]



Civil defense ID card to identify wounded in attack Troop and Explorer post MC30 did first aid duty at events put out Civil Defense booklets.



Warren fire station and hall



Train travel was wonderful

Gas lines in the 1970s

Big Schoenherr drain [113]

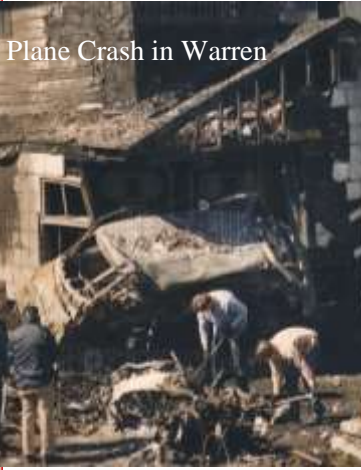




PEARL HARBOR

UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Thousands have died on attacks to America. Many local men died for our Freedom. Grave robbers removed the only stone naming them, the Unknown Soldier Stone and other stones.



Plane Crash in Warren



Professor and Veteran W Arnold was the only one on the Historic Commission to stand up to the grave robbers. How dare they steal our veteran's stones.

Disagreement leads to removal of tombstones



MSgt Larry Snow



Daily's Internet page a woman who said she is a member of the historical society said she had the tombstones removed

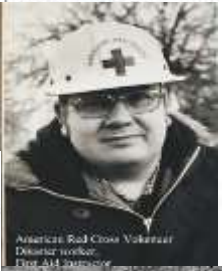


Cemetery caretaker Wesley Arnold looks at the spot where some of the tombstones were previously set.

could be removed and the tombstones resold. "The cemetery has documented where every tombstone was located and a description of the inscription on each of them," Beck said. The inscription on one tombstone reads, "Memorial to all veterans. We honor your service. Remember those who died on 9-11 and other attacks." Another inscription said, "In memory of the hundreds of children and adults buried in this cemetery who have no marker." Another said, "Warren veterans partial list" and has the names of 30 deceased soldiers.

50 percent of the deaths in the area were of children. "The children had diseases such as scarlet fever, small pox, diphtheria and others," Arnold said. "Many of the kids died from spoiled milk and spoiled food because of the lack of refrigeration."

The Macomb Daily



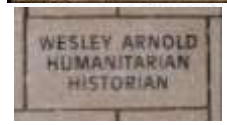
Medic

Professor Wesley Arnold stated: "We should remember and respect those who died for our Freedom, not steal the only marker that had their names for future generations to see. And what did they have against our Unknown Warren Soldier?" He also said many of the deceased buried in the cemetery are children. He said that around 1900 more than

anyone violated the law," Beck said. "The big thing is we know where the tombstones are now located." The tombstones have little value to anyone other than families of Union soldiers who fought during the Civil War, according to Beck. He said police just started investigating the incident so they have very few details. Beck said the caretaker

filed a complaint with police on Wednesday claiming someone who had no permission had taken five tombstones from the cemetery. Arnold, also a member of the Warren Historical commission, said the cemetery was owned by a Methodist church that abandoned it in the 1960s. The cemetery is now private and operated by St. Paul United Church of

Christ and the historical society. He said the people who work at the church are volunteers and don't get paid. Arnold provided Warren police with a description of the tombstones. Beck said the tombstones were taken sometime between 10 a.m. Tuesday and 9 p.m. Wednesday. He valued the grave markers at \$4,000 and he believes names of the deceased



Professor Wesley E Arnold did extensive local history research and published it free in an Educational Archive for all that has 30,000 pages and 28,000 pictures.

1950s



10 Mile and Van Dyke
Grissom's TV Lot



Left Sam and Nellie's. Above dinner in honor of our wonderful Wendel Steinhouse.



Center Line USO, Recreation Center, Library



Beeliner Rail Car from Detroit to Mackinac from Mike Grobbel



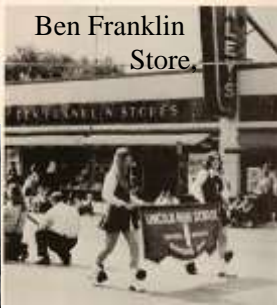
At night one could see them working with the orange hot steel



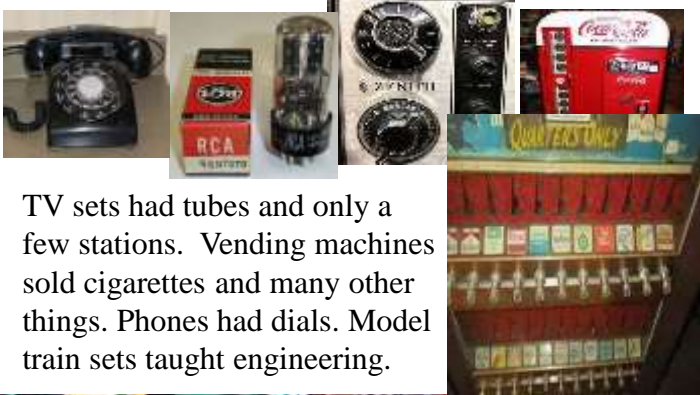
St Clement School



Ben Franklin Store



We enjoyed watching Stan Midgley's Travelogues both on the George Pierrot TV Travel Show and even better for \$2 at the Institute of Arts on a large theater screen. We got to see Colorado, Grand Canyon and many National Parks in beautiful color.



TV sets had tubes and only a few stations. Vending machines sold cigarettes and many other things. Phones had dials. Model train sets taught engineering.



[100]

Motor City Speedway lives in memory

Sterling Heights race fan to speak to historical society

Many people who lived in Sterling Heights and the surrounding area in the 1950s and 1960s will remember the Motor City Speedway. It was a place where they could watch some of the best racing in the world. The track was built in 1954 and was one of the most popular in the country. It was home to many famous drivers and teams. The track was closed in 1968 and has since been demolished. A local historical society is planning to hold a meeting to discuss the history of the track and the role it played in the community.



MOTOR CITY official Program

SPEEDWAY

Eight Mile and Schoenherr—Detroit
Midwest **RACES**

Stock Car



The I696 Freeway across the middle of Warren opened in 1978. Population peaked in Warren at 179,300 1972. In Center Line at 10,400 1972 The 1980 population of Warren was 161,134. Scouting had a beneficial effect on our area from countless good turns and service projects over the years and continued to train in leadership and survivor skills. Boys and girls benefit from reading the scout hand-book at web site scouthandbook.info Every man who was on the moon has been a scout. Min Wage: \$3.10 average salary: \$15,757 Milk 85 cents 1/2 gallon. Bread Sliced 55 cents. Ground Beef \$1.39 per pound. Ham and Cheese Pizza \$2.49. Urbanization 1980-2000s continued. Just as in the early 1900 industrialization (growth of industries) and mechanization (machines doing the heavy work) reigned, now automation and greed took over. With the personal computer available for a reasonable price it was used by businesses to improve productivity and to reduce number of workers. Office automation soon took over and thousands of persons were laid off.^[97] Computerized manufacturing, outsourcing and off shoring (sending jobs to other countries with cheaper labor) gradually became the norm. Rather than support local families by allowing American workers to support themselves employers found they could make bigger profits. CEOs often demanded bigger and bigger^[98] salaries. Kmart had a good customer base and solid steady business. But the executives got greedy and kept giving themselves bigger and bigger raises and golden parachutes. Soon the company could no longer make a profit so they used their golden multimillion dollar parachutes to retire to million dollar homes in Florida and put hundreds of workers out of work. Remember Fred Wolf broadcasting races from Motor City Speedway. Kids favorite was Demolition Derby.^[99]

MOTOR CITY SPEEDWAY
8 MILE & SCHOENHERR RD.

HARDTOP

RACES!
GRAND OPENING
SAT. NITE
MAY 10
Time Trials 7 P.M. - First Event 8:30 P.M.



Drag races happened. "Wana Drag?"





The Korean War of 1950s Killed 54,246 Americans, 1609 from Michigan. Between 1960 and 1970 Warren and Center Line population doubled. The conservative patriotic American society began to fall apart. Although TV had been kept decent thru the late 1950s it began to have negative influence on children. TV had a tremendous influence. Most Americans became TV addicts. The mass-pop culture took over and was much influenced by mass media. It appeared to older conservative persons as dumbed-down, consumeristic. Pop music, fads and fashions reigned. Phony values were increasingly drawn from TV causing many persons to be out of touch with reality and unconcerned with serious issues. Many people become uninformed, unconcerned, uncaring. This is exemplified by TV programs such as South Park and The Simpsons. Too many of our citizens are ignorant and uncaring about issues of importance. They are putting our way of life at risk. The pop culture replaced the conservative American culture. Families left more of the child raising to the TV and to schools. Peer groups had an increasing influence. Commercialism set in. There began a great quest to buy material things. This became an end in itself. The drug and pop cultures increased. Family members became alienated from each other and the community. Crime increased so did teen pregnancy and social alienation. Why are there now over 800 barbed wire enclosed, manned internment camps across the USA?

UPPER MERIDIAN, Mich., Oct. 26--EUGENE BAKER, over 60 years old, is the people as far as you can see as Senator John F. Kennedy speaks at a shopping center in Warren, Michigan today. It was one of several shopping centers that the Democratic candidate for the presidency visited during his visit to neighboring towns around Detroit. This is his third time here this morning to watch the state's 20 electoral votes. (AP Wirephoto) 1960



Homer Hazelton at his "Ever Present" Hammond organ in the Center Line Drug Store.



Vietnam War 1955-1975, over 60,000 Americans died because of this unnecessary war. 7,484 women served. 2,650 from Michigan died. Many came back wounded or messed up. Paul G Hazen Drive and the nearby park was named after our Center Line Hero. Why were we there? Follow the money. Corporations were making billions while our American boys died and the rich got richer. And it happened again in Iraq and Afghanistan wars. Corporations only care about profits. The religion of the wealthy is Greed and seeking more power while hogging the profits and not giving giving workers good living wages. If they shared more everyone would benefit and we could have abundance for all.

All gave some, some gave all.

While corps made big \$





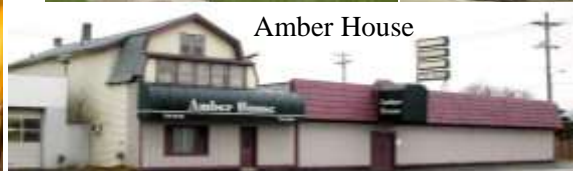
Smoked in bed



Theisen House



Fellowship Baptist & Alibi Bar that's my story and I'm stickin to it.



Amber House



Warren USO



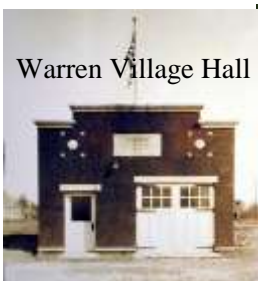
Apparatus Building Qualman horse shed



Louie's Bar and speakeasy



Warren Village Hall new part



Warren Village Hall



Prop Shop Hobbies



State Fair had many attractions we all enjoyed. Colosseum below



Canning, pickling, packing in salt Oz and drying preserved food.

[116]



SINCE THE 1950s RELIABLE OLD FASHIONED STORE HAS GOOD VARIETY OF ITEMS



Pet rock fad

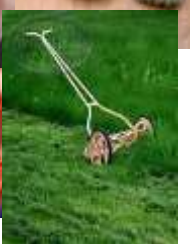


Michigan Honors: Alton "Oz" Grobbel, of Center Line,



String games

Mysterious 10 Mile/Mound Chapel



Professor Wesley E Arnold veteran. Served got shot at but just did his job. Wears the cap not to brag but to remind people that many died for our freedom. There are forces working now to take away your freedom. Wake up America.





Ronnie's later moved 1/2 mile North and became a regular restaurant.



See archive for more information Van Dyke



drive ins were replaced by fast food places

Bodega



Paul G. Hazen



Urban
Renewal



Basil David
food vendor had good food.



Wisner Bus. Above DSS had solar panels





We now have the resources
and knowledge to create
Abundance, Freedom, Good
Paying Jobs, good housing, &
medicare for All. Let's end
poverty now. Demand these
from Congress. Put the wealth to work
creating jobs which puts money into circulation.

*HUMANS MUST BE HUMANE
CAUSE NO HARM BY ACTIONS OR INACTION
HURTING OTHERS IS NO LONGER
ACCEPTABLE TODAY
DEMAND RESPONSIBLE
BEHAVIOR FROM EVERYONE
MAKE IT THE HUMAN WAY and LAW
Enforce law to protect all*

**Join our Think Tank on
Improving Things For All
group on facebook.com
dogoodforall.today click Think Tank
Professor Wesley E Arnold**